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CHOICE
Flowering
SHRUBS

Quality
Nursery Stock

from grower . . .
. . . to planter

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE



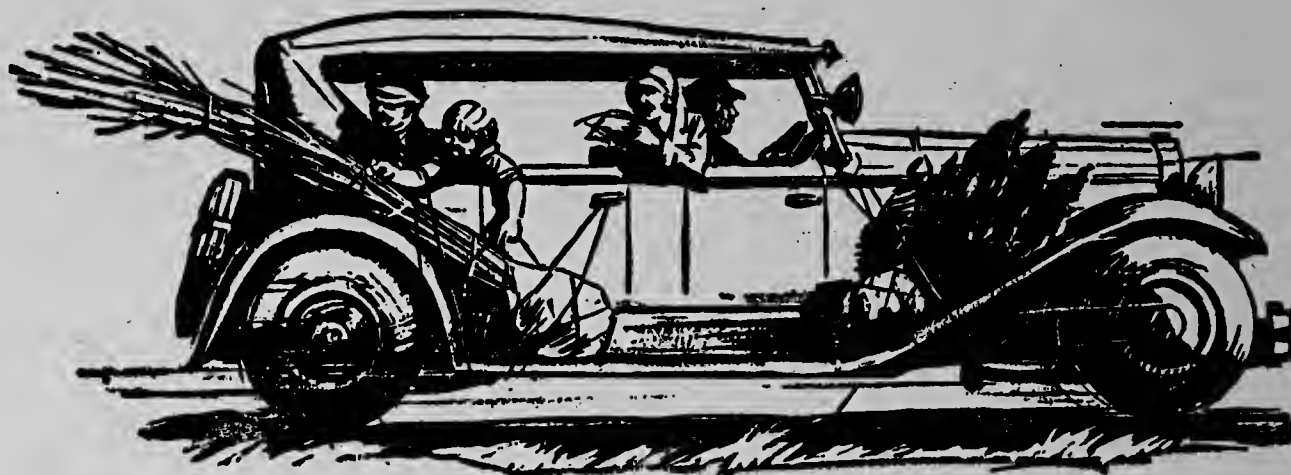
ALPHA NURSERY

H. G. WIRT, Owner
ALPHA, ILLINOIS
• On Highway Route 80 •



• 40 ACRES •

Trees • Shrubs • Evergreens • Fruits
Roses • Hardy Flowers



This Is a Cordial Invitation to Visit Our Nursery

Plan a trip to our nursery. You'll see much to interest you and perhaps you will find a suggestion as to just the very things you need to make your grounds more beautiful and fruitful.

Select Personally Shrubs, Trees and Plants

Hundreds of our customers come to the Nursery every year, select their SHRUBS and PLANTS, and take them home in their cars.

It will save you money to do this, also you see just what you are getting.

The Spring planting season begins the middle of March and continues to June. The Nursery is always open—including Sunday. Many people can get away only Sundays and the planting season is short. I am giving my customers every opportunity to get their planting done at the proper time.

FREE

For Cash Orders Received
Before March 15, 1934
at Catalog Prices

One big strong Everblooming Rose, Our Selection,
for Every Dollar of Your Order

\$1.00 Order, 1 Rose—\$5.00 Order, 5 Roses—\$10.00 Order, 10 Roses, etc.

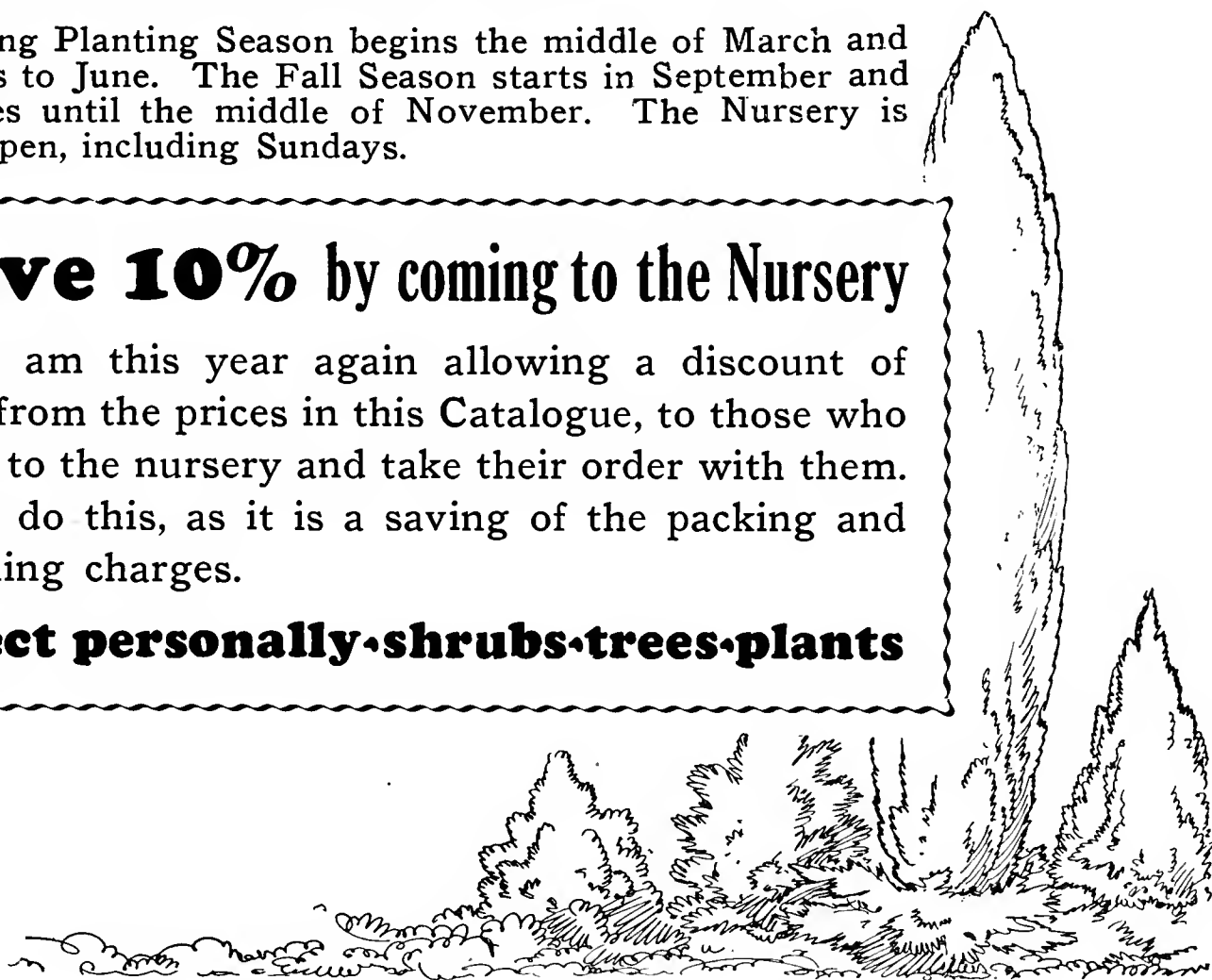
You can have a Rose Garden Free just for early ordering.

The Spring Planting Season begins the middle of March and continues to June. The Fall Season starts in September and continues until the middle of November. The Nursery is always open, including Sundays.

Save 10% by coming to the Nursery

I am this year again allowing a discount of 10% from the prices in this Catalogue, to those who come to the nursery and take their order with them. I can do this, as it is a saving of the packing and handling charges.

Select personally·shrubs·trees·plants



We Guarantee

our stock to be true to name. Should any items prove untrue, we will replace them.

But shall not at any time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.

We Replace

stock that dies at one-half price, if a list is sent us within four months after the shipment is made.

Transportation

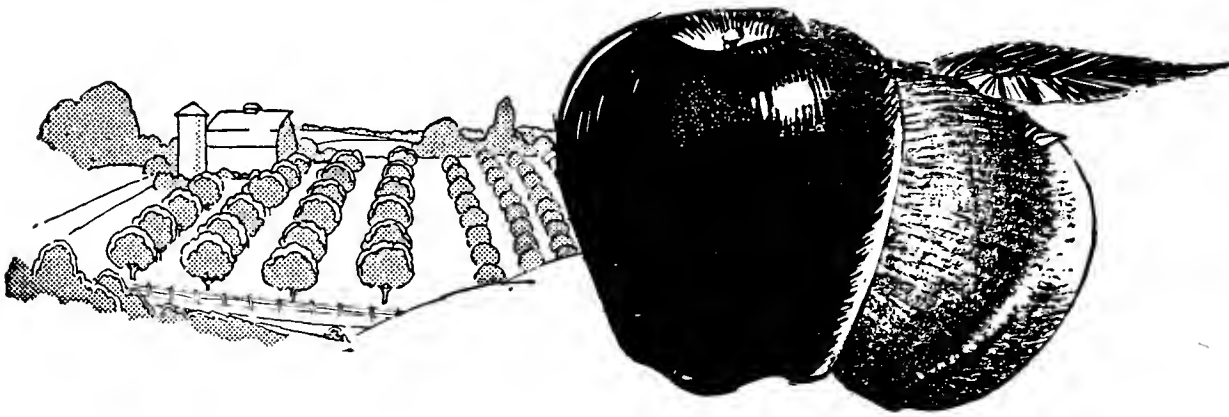
The prices in this book are for stock securely wrapped or boxed and delivered to the Express or Post Office here at Alpha—you to pay the transportation charges. Our prices are low for the quality of the stock. Our prices include the sales tax—you do not have to send any addition for this tax.

Kindly add 10% for postage if shipment is wanted by Parcel Post.

ALPHA NURSERY • Alpha, Ill.

On Hard Road—Routes 80 and 83

APPLE TREES



All large fruit trees must be sent by Express as they are too large for mail.

Apple trees are easy to grow. They thrive in almost every climate and soil. The Apple is the King of Fruits. Never were all conditions more favorable for the person who would plant an acreage of fruit for market purposes. A few acres of fruit with reasonably good care, will bring a larger cash income per acre than anything one can grow.

3 yr., 5-6 ft. trees	Each 50c	5 trees \$2.35	10 trees \$4.50	20 trees \$8.50
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SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, good quality. July.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, hardy, and productive; deep red color; flesh white, tender, rich and sub-acid. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, early bearer. July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh white, juicy, acid. September.

FAMUESE (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender. Tree slow crooked grower. October and November.

GOLDEN SWEET—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.

WEALTHY—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; good grower and productive. October.

ANOKA—Here is a really good apple. Bears in two and three years. Fruit large and very much like Wealthy, ripening in late September to October. Tree very hardy and vigorous grower; very productive.

APPLE TREES

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. December to February.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium golden yellow, with white dots, crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to January.

JONATHAN—Medium, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; very showy, juicy, excellent; trees spreading and slender; bears early. November to February.

ROMAN STEM—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.

GOLDEN WINESAP—One of the newer varieties, yellow with slight red blush, juicy; flavor of the Jonathan and meatiness of the Winesap. Good size, good keeper. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.

NORTHERN SPY—Tree rapid upright grower, and late bloomer. Fruit large, and roundish, skin thin, smooth, greenish covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red. Flesh fine grained, tender, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor. A fine old variety. December to June.

CRAB APPLES

Sturdy Trees, 4 to 6 ft., 50c each

RED SIBERIAN—Grows in clusters and the tree is simply loaded when fruiting. Bears very young; fruits in September. Use these for jelly and pickles. This is the little red one.

WHITNEY—Fruit very large, yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained, flavor rich and almost sweet. August.

DWARF APPLES

Set trees 8 to 10 feet apart

These trees are very productive, usually start bearing very young. Excellent for yard or small garden planting. I have only three varieties.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Summer.

GRIMES GOLDEN—The good yellow early winter apple.

DELICIOUS—Winter.

3-yr. 4 to 6 ft. trees, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00

One of our customers told us his Dwarf Yellow Transparent had 18 large apples the second year.

PEAR TREES

5-7 ft. Trees 2-yr.	Each 50c	5 Trees \$2.35	10 Trees \$4.50
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DOUGLAS—Here is a blight-free pear—in which is combined the best qualities and habits of all leading varieties—with the drawbacks of none. It bears even more profusely than the Kieffer. It begins to bear at an earlier age than any other pear on earth. It ranks with the best in shape, size and coloring.

BARTLETT—Large size, rich, yellow color, with a blush; very juicy and highly flavored; good to eat from the tree. This is the variety that is sold at fruit stands.

KEIFFER—The best late pear—does not ripen on the tree. Pick them before frost and lay them away. Heavy and sure bearer; good for canning.

DUCHESS—The largest of the eating pears, flesh white, very juicy, and excellent flavor. October.

SECKLE—The small, sweet pear. Surely fine to eat from the tree. The tree is a slow grower, but very hardy. September.

CLAPPS FAVORITE—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting rich. August.

PLUM TREES

4-6 ft. Trees 2 yr.	Each 50c	5 Trees \$2.35	10 Trees \$4.50
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GREEN GAGE—Medium sized yellow freestone, of extra good quality; tree a slow, dwarfish grower. August.

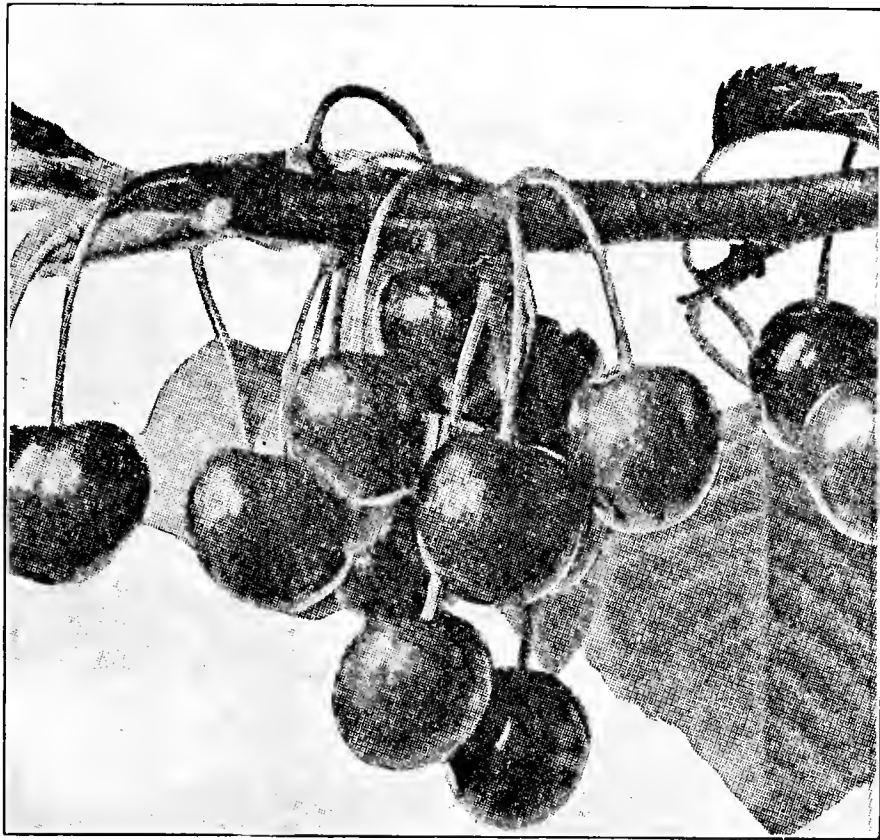
WILD GOOSE—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower; early and abundant bearer. July and August.

MONARCH—Fruit large, purplish blue; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; freestone; tree hardy and a strong grower. It has done the best here of any of the large blue plums. September.

BLUE DAMSON—Enormously productive. Fruit small size, about an inch long; skin purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from the stone. September.

SAVE 10% by Driving to the Nursery.

CHERRY TREES



Early Richmond

3 yr.
5-6 ft. Trees

•
each
50c

•
3 Trees
\$1.45

•
10 Trees
\$4.50

EARLY RICHMOND—This is the early popular cherry that is planted so much. Medium red, hardy, immensely productive, ripens the last of June.
MONTMORENCY—The large, late, dark red cherry. This cherry has become very popular on account of size. It is very meaty—ripens about 10 days later than the Richmond.

SWEET CHERRIES

5-6 ft. Trees, 75c each

Sweet Cherries are not a sure bearer here, but they make a splendid tree for the lawn, as they are strong, upright in growth, and make a medium sized tree.

BING—Very large, almost black, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

SPANISH—Large size, yellow with blush cheek. June.

APRICOTS

2-year, 4-5 ft. 50c each; 3 Trees \$1.25

The apricot is a very welcome fruit, ripening between the cherry and peach; it requires the same treatment as the plum; good bearer; fruit, light orange, flecked with red. Flesh tender, juicy. Sweet and good.

SUPERB—A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

Spray with Arsenate of Lead for Wormy Fruit.

PEACH TREES

A fresh, ripe, home-grown Peach is mighty good. Peaches picked off your own trees, good and ripe sure hit the spot. Peaches will grow over a large season with very little care. They come into bearing very young, two years after planting they should bear.

	Each	5 Trees	10 Trees
5-6 ft.	40c	\$1.80	\$3.50
3-4 ft.	25c	\$1.10	\$2.00



ELBERTA—The great American market peach; produces big, profitable crops. Fruit large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and of good quality. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. One of the best for home or market use. Freestone. September.

GOLDEN—Of large size, ripens earlier than Elberta, and is of good quality. Color, golden yellow inside and out, with a red cheek. Ripens in September.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive, and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. White flesh. August 15th.

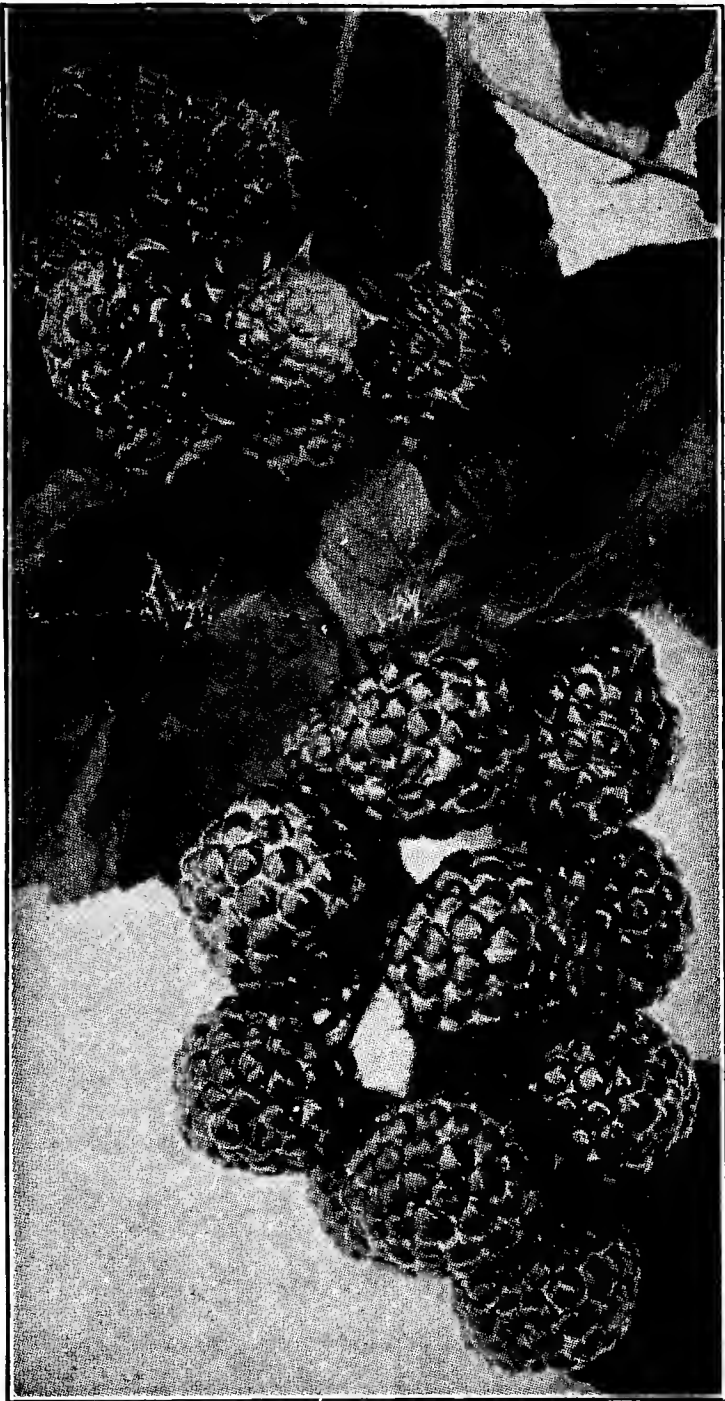
CROSBY—Freestone, medium size, bright yellow, streaked with carmine; annual bearer; hardy. September 15th.

GREENSBORO—The flesh is white, juicy and delicious quality for so early a peach. The largest and most beautifully colored of all early sorts. July.

ROCHESTER—The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed and mottled. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about August 10.

Use Our Oil Emulsion for Peach Curl.

RASPBERRIES



Cumberland

Raspberries are easy to grow with a little care. Every garden should have a few varieties. There is a great demand for the fruit, never enough to supply the demand.

State Varieties Wanted

Variety	25	50
	Plants	Plants
Cumberland	\$1.00	\$1.90
Columbia Purple	\$1.50	\$2.60
Latham Red	\$1.00	\$1.90
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	100	1000
	Plants	Plants
Cumberland	\$3.50	\$25.00
Columbia Purple	\$5.00	
Latham Red	\$3.00	\$22.00

Quality Plants—Fresh Dug

CUMBERLAND—One of the largest black raspberries known; its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitles it to first consideration. Unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes; perfectly hardy. The most valuable profitable raspberry grown for home or market use. Fruits for long season.

LATHAM—This is one of the leading varieties of the Reds. The fruit is large and solid, does not mush or break apart. The plants are almost disease-proof. Try a few of this variety, you will like them. A coming new red variety.

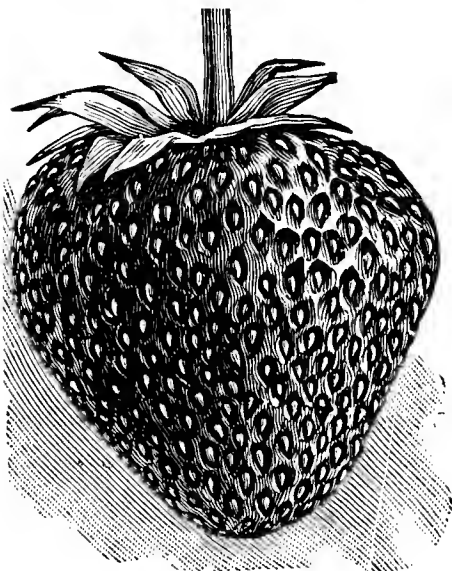
PURPLE COLUMBIA—Deep purplish red, highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berries very large. There is nothing finer grown in the line of fruit than this variety for table use, canning, etc. This variety does not sprout.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—Very productive and hardy; extra fine quality; sweet flavor, without core; fruit very large, jet black. We think this is the best of blackberries. 12 plants, 50c; 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.50.

STRAWBERRIES — For Home or Market

Place your order for Strawberry plants early. Plants will be very scarce this year same as last year. Owing to the dry weather, many old patches died out. We have a nice lot of plants this year. Add 10% for Postage.



Dunlap

EXTRA EARLY VARIETY

PREMIER—An extra early variety, heavy bearer. Berries are long and slim, good early market or home berry. About 10 days ahead of Dunlap.

25 plants, 35c; 50 plants, 60c
100 plants, \$1.00; 200 plants, \$1.75
1,000 plants, \$7.00

EARLY VARIETY

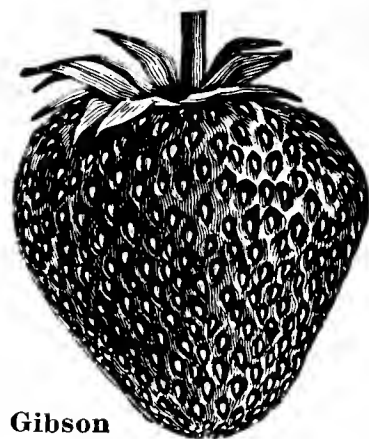
SENATOR DUNLAP—This is the best known variety in the U. S. It bears well in all localities, producing big crops and big berries; very hardy; rich dark red color. Good plant producer, making wide heavy rows.

25 plants, 35c; 50 plants, 60c; 100 plants, \$1.00;
200 plants, \$1.75; 500 plants, \$3.60; 1,000 plants, \$6.00

MID-SEASON VARIETY

GIBSON—Large berries of evenly colored, glossy dark red; firm with rich flavor. Stands shipping or hauling well—reaching market in the best of condition. Even in size to the end of the season. Gibson plants have the reputation among growers of producing more berries in one picking than most of varieties will throughout the season.

25 plants, 40c; 50 plants, 75c; 100 plants, \$1.25;
200 plants, \$2.00; 500 plants, \$3.75



Gibson

LATE VARIETY

AROMA—A standard late variety--starts ripening when the other varieties are gone. The berries are medium to large, dark red and fine; will stand lots of rough handling.

25 plants, 40c; 50 plants, 75c;
100 plants, \$1.25; 200 plants, \$2.00;
500 plants, \$3.75

EVERBEARING VARIETY

MASTODON—The elephant of strawberries, and bears lots of big berries from summer until frost. Plants set in April had ripe berries July 11th, and the first week in August 160 quarts every five days per acre, and in September 576 quarts per acre every five days. The late berries sure bring the price. This is the newest and best everbearer on the market today. Try a few of the plants. Supply limited. Order Early.

12 plants, 40c; 25 plants, 60c;
50 plants, \$1.10; 100 plants, \$2.00



Mastodon

GRAPE VINES



Grapes in Nursery

2 year
Concords
10c each

●
All
Grapes
Big
2 year
Plants

CONCORD—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, hardy, healthy and productive. 10c each; 90c per 10; \$8.50 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—A strong grower, an abundant bearer; bunches and berries very large, glossy black; ripens with the Moore's Early, but will hang on the vines until frost. 20c each; \$1.80 per 10.

CATAWBA—Bunches of good size, fruit when ripe is copper color with a sweet rich musky flavor; a fine wine grape. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

AGAWAM—Red or maroon color; berries large, of rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens a week later than Concord; vine a strong, rank grower. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White, bunches and berries large; flesh tender, juicy, hardy, productive, early; fine quality. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PARCEL POST—Small fruits, i. e., Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Asparagus, Currants, Gooseberries and Hardy flower plants CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST BUT ADD 10% FOR POSTAGE.

ASPARAGUS

2-yr. Roots—30c per 12; 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 50; \$2.00 per 100

CONOVERS—An old standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality.

WASHINGTON—A new rust resistant pedigreed asparagus. A fine fancy variety for home or market use. Tender, large and high quality.

PALMETTO—A distinct variety of Asparagus, of mammoth size, remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stocks.

RHUBARB

2 year size—3 roots, 25c; 12 roots, \$1.00; 25 roots \$2.00

LINNAEUS—Large, early, tender and fine; the old reliable pie kind.

NEW STRAWBERRY—An improved old time variety of Pie Plant, stock of medium size, very bright red, juicy, and of fine quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

2-yr. Plants

Each, 25c; 5 Plants, \$1.15; 10 Plants, \$2.20

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

CHAMPION—Fruit medium size, round. Bush very hardy and very productive; free from mildew. We think this is the best for general planting.



Champion Gooseberry

CURRANTS

2-yr. Plants: Each, 25c; 5 Plants, \$1.10; 10 Plants, \$2.00

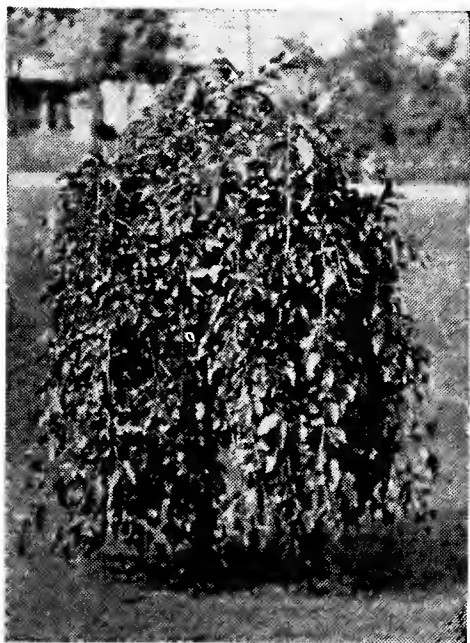
FAY (Red)—Of unprecedented popularity, and long the leading market variety over a wide section of country. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

CHERRY (Red)—Large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit. The berries have thin skins, and possess a remarkably fine flavor.

Add 10% for Postage.

SHADE TREES

The spreading growth of shade trees will create much comfort for your home. Your property will increase in value by the pleasant surroundings.



Weeping Mulberry

CHINESE ELM—This is a new type of Elm, very fast growing, making an excellent shade tree. The limbs are much more graceful than the White Elm, thus not making such a large tree.

4 to 5 ft. Trees, 50c
6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00
8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50
10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.00

MULBERRY (Tea's Weeping)—Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground in light, airy gracefulness. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds.

Special Low Price
5 to 6 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each



Chinese Elm

HARD MAPLE—This is the chieftain of its clan, straight, spreading and grand proportions. Often grows 60 feet tall, and lives more than twice the years than the men that plant it. Its bold leaves have rich autumn tints of red and yellow.

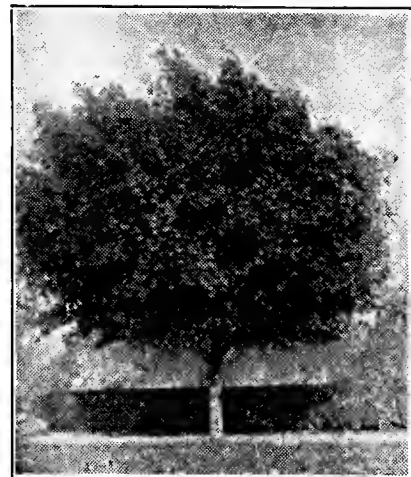
6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 ea ; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.00 ea.;
10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.50 ea.; 12 to 14 ft. Trees, \$3.00 ea.

NORWAY MAPLE—A native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very similar to hard maple, but faster growing.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.00

RED LEAVED MAPLE (Schwedlers)—This is the much admired Maple with the red leaves in the spring and again in the fall. Its growth is very much like the Hard Maple.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.75 each



Hard Maple

BIRCH CUT LEAVED WEEPING—A tall, slender weeping tree, with white bark. Very popular as a lawn tree. The bark on my trees has not turned white, but will with age.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.50 each

MOUNTAIN ASH—Hardy tree—dense regular head, beautiful fern-like foliage. The tree is covered with clusters of bright red berries from July until winter. A very pretty tree for the lawn.

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50

EXPRESS—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Plum and Pear trees, also Shade trees, Balled Evergreens must be shipped by EXPRESS as they are too large to pass the Parcel Post rules.

SHRUBS in the 2 to 3 ft. size and smaller can be sent by Parcel Post, but only in small quantities. Add 10% for postage.

SHADE TREES

ELM AM. WHITE—This is a splendid tree for street or lawn. It is fast growing and will give a lot of shade.

10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each

GREEN ASH—Grows 30 to 40 feet. A valuable street or shade tree, thrives over a wide territory. Valuable on the Farm.

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each

LINDEN—A stately tree with large shining leaves spreading in growth.

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.25 each

POPLAR LOMBARDI—This is the tree much used in landscape work as background, grows tall and slim.

12 to 16 ft. Trees, \$1.25 each

10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each

8 to 10 ft. Trees, 75c each

5 to 6 ft. Trees, 50c each

CATALPA BUNGEII (Umbrella Tree)—Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. It makes a perfect umbrella shape top without trimming. One of the best ornamental trees.

5 to 6 ft.—3 yr. Trees, \$2.00 each

5 to 6 ft.—2 yr. Trees, \$1.50 each

PUSSY WILLOW—A small shrub-like tree, which is quick growing, has furry catkins in the spring which make it very attractive and desirable.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 40c each

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)—Very rapid growing trees with Palm like leaves often 4 ft. long. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke.

4 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c each

JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear; and is largely used in groups of shrubs and small trees to give color for this early season.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 75c each

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Eleagnus Angustifolia)—Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, wood very heavy and burns like a candle, foliage rich silver color.

4 to 5 ft. Trees, 50c each

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A Willow with slender leaves and very hardy. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes broad-topped specimens. A fine tree for around pools or rock gardens.

5 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c each

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtel's)—The only genuine double flowered crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

3 to 4 ft., \$6.00

PURPLE LEAFED PLUMS—The Purple Plums are becoming very much in demand, as they are very showy with their purple foliage throughout the summer. The trees are small, compact in growth, and are suitable for the lawn or shrubbery border. A few of these trees placed about your home will add greatly to your planting.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 80c each

TULIP TREE (Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia.

4 to 5 ft., 75c



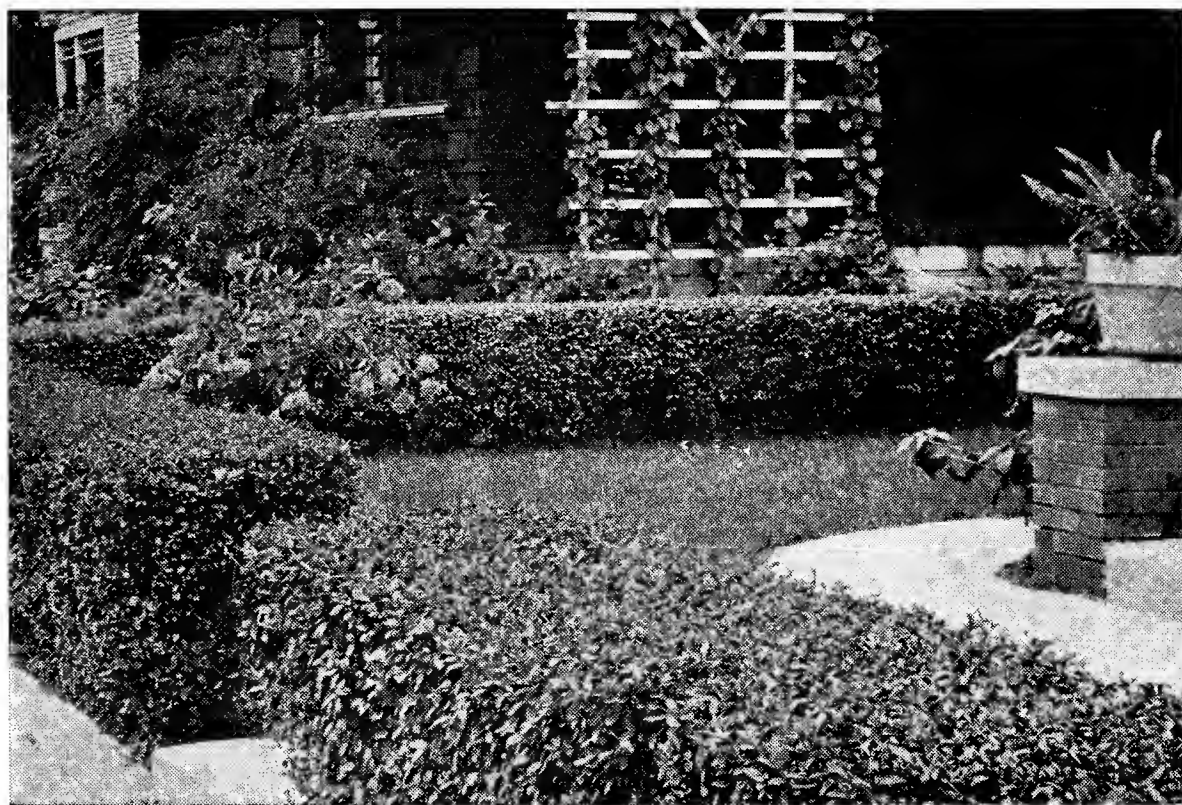
Lombardi Poplar

CARE OF TREES

In planting trees they should be set several inches deeper than they grow in the nursery. Dig the hole large enough so the roots will not be crowded, set the tree then fill the hole half full of good soil (no manure), then put on 2 or 3 buckets of water. When settled fill up the hole with soil.

INSECTS. Borers are the worst pest of shade trees. To prevent this wash the tree in early spring, mid-summer and early fall with a suds from soft soap or fish oil soap from the ground to the branches. Do this and save your shade trees. About 35 per cent of the trees that die are caused from borers.

PLANT A HEDGE



Amoor River Privet

Makes a Fine, Hardy Hedge

• •

Special

12 to 18 in.
Plants

80c per 12
\$6.00 per 100

18 to 24 in.
Plants

\$1.30 per 12
\$10.00
per 100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

This is the hardy type of privet so much used for hedges. Has glossy green foliage which hangs on very late in the fall. This variety of Privet can be trimmed at any time into any shape. Plant Amoor Privet no matter where you live, it will increase the value of your place.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea Van Houttei)

Grandest of Spireas, one of the best of shrubs; complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. Fine for tall hedge or screen. Also much used for foundation planting.

Special—12-18 in. Plants \$1.00 per 12
2-3 ft., 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.80
3-4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$2.10

JAPANESE BARBERRY

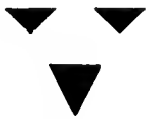
The finest of all the Barberries, grown in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. This Barberry is recommended by the Government. It does not have the wheat rust.

Special—12-16 in. Plants 90c per 12; \$7.00 per 100
2 yr. 15-18 in., 20c each; \$1.80 per 10; \$12.00 per 100
3 yr. Heavy 18-24 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10

• Ornamental Shrubs •



Spirea Van Houttei



Althea

A little shrubbery planted around the home makes it attractive and increases the value. The cost of the plants is small. I list only good varieties, the ones that you can feel safe in planting. They are all good size, no runts, but good strong 2 and 3 year plants.

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet plants
2 and 3 year, 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.25

SPIREA VAN HOUTEI (Bridal Wreath)—Grows 4 to 6 ft. One of the most beautiful and common shrubs; an immense bloomer. Pure white flowers early in the summer.

GOLDEN BELLE (Forsythia)—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Flowers yellow. Yellow bell-shaped flowers, very early in the spring before the leaves come out. Spreading in growth, deep green foliage.

ARROWWOOD—Grows 8 to 10 feet. Blooms white. A good tall shrub with very attractive foliage, in the fall the leaves turn all of the autumn colors. The shrubs are of an upright bushy growth, single white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruit.

SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned tall growing, sweet scented syringa, that blooms in early June. A very popular shrub for tall screens.

SYRINGA LEMOINEI—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White flowers. An upright growing plant, with large pure white flowers. A fine shrub for foundation and general shrub planting.

EVERBLOOMING SYRINGA VIRGINAL—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This is a new variety of the sweet scented syringa. This variety has beautiful, fragrant semi-double flowers all summer, beginning in May. You should add one of these new shrubs to your garden.

QUINCE JAPAN—Grows 3 to 4 feet. Rose scarlet blooms. A very good shrub which is very little used. It blooms very early in the spring with rose scarlet flowers. The foliage is dark and very shiny. Some years it bears small Quinces 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

• Ornamental Shrubs •

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet plants

2 and 3 year, 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.25

SPIREA FROBELLIA—Grows 3 to 3½ feet. Pink blooms. This is a very popular dwarf Spirea, very seldom obtaining a height of 3½ feet. One of the few good low shrubs for foundation or for the low front row of shrub groups. Foliage dark green, which turns a beautiful bronze color in the fall. It blooms all summer with flat rose crimson blooms.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Grows 2½ to 3 feet. Pink blooms. This shrub is very much like the above, although its foliage does not turn in the fall, and the flowers are a little darker in color. It also is a little lower in growth.

SPIREA THUNBERGHII 2 to 3 ft. Plants—Grows 3 to 4 feet. A very fine low growing shrub. Covered with very small white blooms early in May. The foliage is very finely cut and is very heavy, which makes it unusually attractive all summer. You can't go wrong in planting this shrub. It needs sun and good soil.

DOGWOOD RED (Siberica)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Red bark. This dogwood has the bright red branches. White flowers in the summer, followed by berries. A very popular and attractive tall shrub.

DOGWOOD YELLOW—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Yellow bark. This shrub has yellow branches. Blooms white followed by berries. This shrub grows close to the ground, leaving no open spaces and is very good when placed in front of the red variety making a beautiful contrast.

DOGWOOD SILVERBLOTCHED—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This Dogwood is very attractive as the green leaves are edged with silver, the bark is a very bright red. Good upright bushy grower.

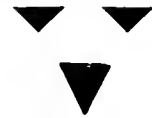
SNOWBERRY WHITE—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White berries. This is a very popular medium height shrub. Bears large clusters of large waxy white berries, well into the winter. Very snowy.

SNOWBERRY RED (Coralberry)—This variety has small red berries on large clusters. Foliage is dark green, and holds well into the winter. The plant has a drooping effect in the winter, which is caused by the weight of the berries. A very good shrub for shade or damp places; will also do well in the sun.

COTONEASTER (Peking)—A very colorful shrub much used for hedges or tall screens. Has red flowers in May and June. Leaves are very fine and hold late in the fall. Large black fruit well into the winter.



Pink Spirea



Honeysuckle

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

Ornamental Shrubs



Hydrangia—Pee Gee

EUONYMUS—Alatus

(Winged Burning Bush)

An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine for solitary plantings or massing; red and crimson leaves in autumn.

2 to 3 feet—50c each

HYDRANGIA PEE GEE

Grows 4 to 5 ft. Pink Blooms.

This is the Hydrangia that has the large cone-shaped flowers, white in August turning pink later in the fall. Blooms can be cut for winter bouquets. This shrub likes good soil and a good sunny place. One of the best shrubs for all planting.

3 to 3½ ft. Plants, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00

18 to 24 in. Plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40

12 to 14 in. Plants, 25c each; 4 for \$1.00

HYDRANGIA HILLS OF SNOW (Arborescens Sterillis)—Grows 3 to 5 ft. A new variety, much like the above, but commences to bloom in July and lasts until frost; flowers borne on long stems, and changing from pure white to green, a rare variety.

18 to 24 in. plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40

12 to 18 in. plants, 30c each; 3 for 80c

BEAUTY BUSH

3 to 4 ft.—70c each

KOLKWITZIA—Grows 5 to 6 feet. This is a brand new shrub, and very hardy. A lovely graceful shrub, finer than any Weigelia ever offered and covered early in May with the utmost profusion of bloom. The individual flowers are rather small, lipped something like a fox glove, clear pink with brownish spots and veins. The tiny rose colored buds are hooded with fuzzy jackets which remain to decorate the seed pods. It is a lovely thing all season.

GOOD HARDY PERENNIAL SHRUB DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM

(Lespedeza Sieboldi)

2 year plants, 50c each; 2 for 90c

A fine half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer and October bloom. Arched branches, long, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers.

WEIGELIA

3 to 4 ft. plants—45c each; 3 for \$1.20

WEIGELIA ROSEA—Grows 3 to 5 feet. Pink blooms. I think this is the best of the Weigelias, as it has heavy deep green foliage. Pink flowers in June and a few all summer. A fine medium growing shrub.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Crimson blooms. This shrub has deep green foliage, the flowers are red, trumpet-shaped.

• Ornamental Shrubs •

FRENCH LILACS

3 to 4 feet plants

75c each; 3 for \$2.00

The following are some of the best varieties of the French Lilacs. They are more dwarf than the common varieties; the blooms are larger and of better color, they also bloom much younger. These Lilacs are grafted on Privet or Ash and do not sprout. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches deeper than they grew in the Nursery. Every home should have a few of these Lilacs.

PRESIDENT GREVY—A beautiful shade of blue, large double flowers.

CHARLES JOLLY—Double. Very dark purple with silver reflex.

RUBRA INSIGNIS—Single. Clear reddish lilac, free flowering. A striking variety.

MME. LEMOINE—Large pure white flowers. A dependable bloomer. One of the best of the double whites.



COMMON LILAC

2 to 3 feet plants, 35c each.

LILAC (Common Purple)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Lavender purple flowers. This is the old-fashioned purple lilac with the sweet scented flowers in May. We can furnish 5 to 6 ft. blooming size in Purple Lilac for **\$1.00 each**.

HONEYSUCKLE

3 to 4 feet plants, 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.25.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Pink)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers. An upright grower, with dark green foliage. Pink flowers in June, followed by red berries. A good tall shrub for background or screen.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Red)—Same as above but has red flowers in June.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWII (Lonicera M.)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. A Japanese variety, blossoms white, changing to yellow; refined foliage; long blooming period, followed by small berries.

Two Dandy New Plants

DWARF NINEBARK

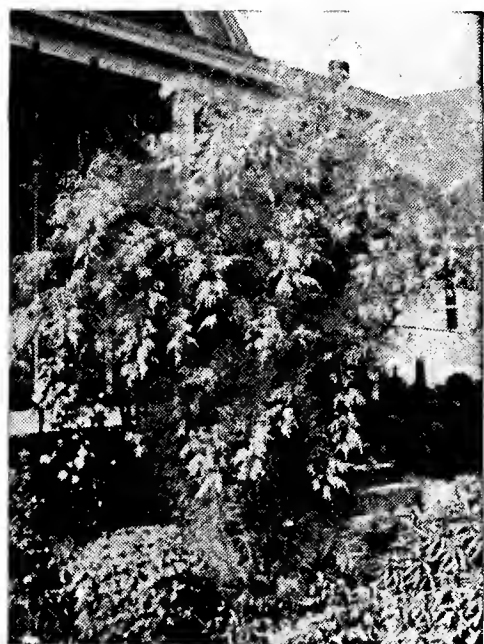
Dwarf form. Dense grower. Very attractive foliage and flowers. Blooms white in May and June, followed by numerous red pods. A NEW and valuable hardy low growing shrub. 3 to 4 feet, **45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.25**

NEW RED BARBERRY

Similar in all respects to the green leaved variety, except the foliage is a rich lustrous bronze red all summer. Add a few of these plants to your planting; they are full of color. Must be planted in full sun.

10 to 12 in. plants, **20c each; 18 to 24 in. plants, 40c each.**

• Ornamental Shrubs •



Tamarix



Cranberry Highbush

3 yr.—3 to 4 ft. Plants

45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.25

•

ALMONDS—Grows 3-5 feet. Flowers like small roses, bloom in May. Very attractive. Color, Pink.

ALTHEA—Grows 3-4 feet. Blooms in August and September. Flowers resemble single roses; very attractive; needs a little protection in winter. Colors Pink, White or Purple.

SUMAC CUT LEAF—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Bright red leaves. This shrub has long fern-like leaves, which turn bright red in the fall, which makes it most attractive. It is very irregular in growth, as it is sometimes called staghorn Sumac.

CRANBERRY Highbush—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Scarlet berries. Upright in growth with smooth, light gray branches and broad, rough leaves, lustrous green changing to rich copper in the fall. Flat heads of white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in June. The clusters of fruit begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep their scarlet color until the following spring.

• •

TAMARIX

AFRICANA—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink blossoms. The Tamarix are becoming very popular. This variety has green foliage and soft sprays of pink flowers in July and August.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—Grows 5 to 6 feet. Pink flowers. This variety has bluish green feathery foliage, also pinkish red flowers. Don't neglect to add Tamarix to your planting, as it is very showy and entirely different from any other shrub.

• •

GOLDEN ELDER—Grows 8 to 10 ft. Golden yellow foliage; white flowers followed by black berries. Fine tall shrub.

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a charming combination of colors throughout summer.

SNOWBALL COMMON—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned snowball, that will grow almost anywhere. Flowers in May with large white balls.

• Wirt's Evergreens •

give all year beauty

Evergreens are just the thing for foundation planting and general landscape work. They give color during the winter that cannot be obtained with any other shrubs or trees, and make a splendid contrast in the summer. We offer tall, medium and low growing evergreens, but all can be trimmed to any desired height. Trimming should be done during summer. Medium size evergreens are best to plant. Trees running from 1 to 3½ feet. They cost less and are much easier to handle without loss. Trees marked Balled should go by Express.

ARBOR VITAE

ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis*)

10 to 12 in., not balled, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12
1 to 1½ ft. balled, \$1.00 ea. 2 to 2½ ft. balled, \$2.00 ea.
3 to 3½ ft. balled, \$3.00 ea. 4 to 4½ ft. balled, \$4.00 ea.

This Arbor Vitae is very hardy, and dependable in almost any situation. Stands trimming well and for this reason is widely used for hedges. It grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top, thus making an excellent evergreen for entrance and corner planting. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color.

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDAL (*Thuja pyramidalis*)

1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.50 each
3½ to 4 feet, balled, \$2.50 each

Of dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal in form. Deep, rich green color, uniform habit and hardiness to withstand conditions here in northern states. It reaches a height of 8 to 10 feet, and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. This is one of many popular pyramidal evergreens.

ARBOR VITAE GLOBE (*Thuja globosa*)

12 to 14 in., balled, \$1.00 each
18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each
12 to 18 in., not balled, 40c each

Without doubt, one of the best globe shaped arbor-vitae. It maintains the natural globe shape, without trimming, and under good conditions will reach 2½ feet in height and diameter. It is especially fine for low borders, for foundation groups, for tubs, or for urns.

SPRUCE NORWAY (*Picea Excelsa*)

18 to 24 in., not balled, 75c each
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.00 each
2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each
4 to 4½ ft., balled, \$5.00 each

This is the original Xmas tree, and is highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and heavy masses of deep green foliage. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque and hardy tree, and well adapted to a wide range of plantings. Can readily be pruned to any desired height.

SPRUCE WHITE (*Picea Canadensis*)

1 to 1½ ft., balled, \$1.00 each
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.50 each
2 to 2½ ft., balled, \$2.00 each
4 to 5 ft., balled, \$4.00 each

This tree is thoroughly hardy, free growing, not particular about soil. A compact and upright grower of longevity. Light green foliage, slightly tinged with blue. An excellent tree for all purposes. Can be sheared and kept to any desired height.



American Arbor Vitae



Norway Spruce

Wirt's Evergreens

for year round effects



Savin Juniper

groups. It does well in smoky atmospheres.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00

JUNIPER RED CEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana)—This is one of the oldest, most popular and best known Evergreens. Grows in a compact pyramidal form, stands shearing well, and can be made into many shapes. An excellent, tall Evergreen.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$1.50 each

2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$3.00 each

JUNIPER ANDORRA (Juniperus comm. dep. plumosa)—

This Juniper has proven a most satisfactory low growing tree. It never burns out, and throughout the year carries a most attractive color. As soon as the frost comes in the fall, it takes on an unusually attractive rich purple bronze color, not the brownish cast sometimes found in Red Cedar. The spring and summer color is a rich bright green. It seldom raises its branches over 18 inches off the ground. It is still quite rare in nurseries and stocks are limited.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each

SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem; variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer. One of the best Evergreens for hot, dry places.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$1.50 each

2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each

3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK—This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point, and is of fone glaucous color. The growth is slow, so that the tree is well adapted for foundation planting, rock gardens, or places where small or dwarf evergreens are required.

1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$2.00 each

12 to 18 in., balled, \$1.50 each

JUNIPER IRISH—This tree grows about 6 to 7 feet tall, and of slender habit, bright green color, changing to a bluish cast at growing time.

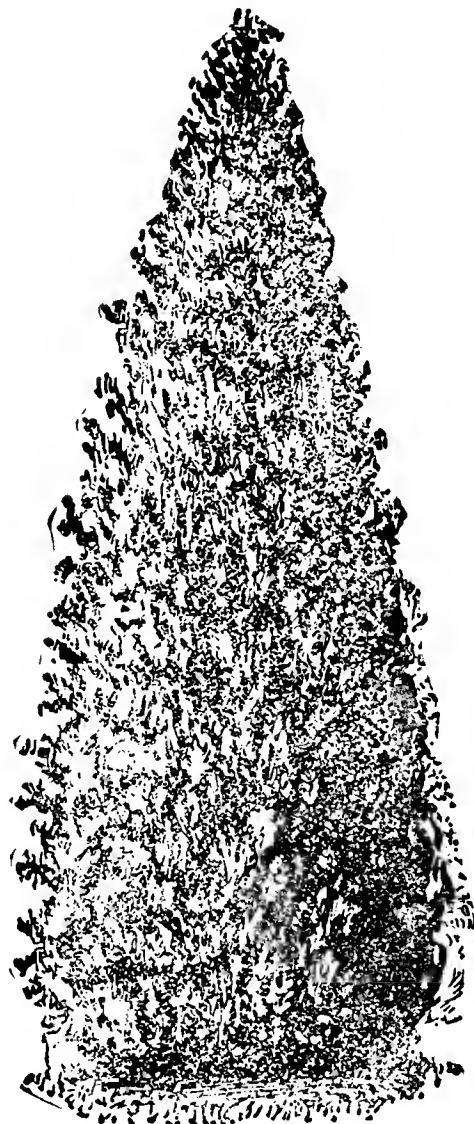
12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50;

3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50

JUNIPER PFITZER (Juniperus Pfitzeriana)—This tree ranks as one of our most important Evergreens of today. It is a Juniper that thrives under many conditions. It succeeds in exposed locations, in full sun, also in shady protected places. Its foliage is of an attractive greenish blue. If left alone it forms an attractive low, broad, irregular form, but by staking up one of the leaders it takes the pyramidal form. An excellent foundation or group Evergreen.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00

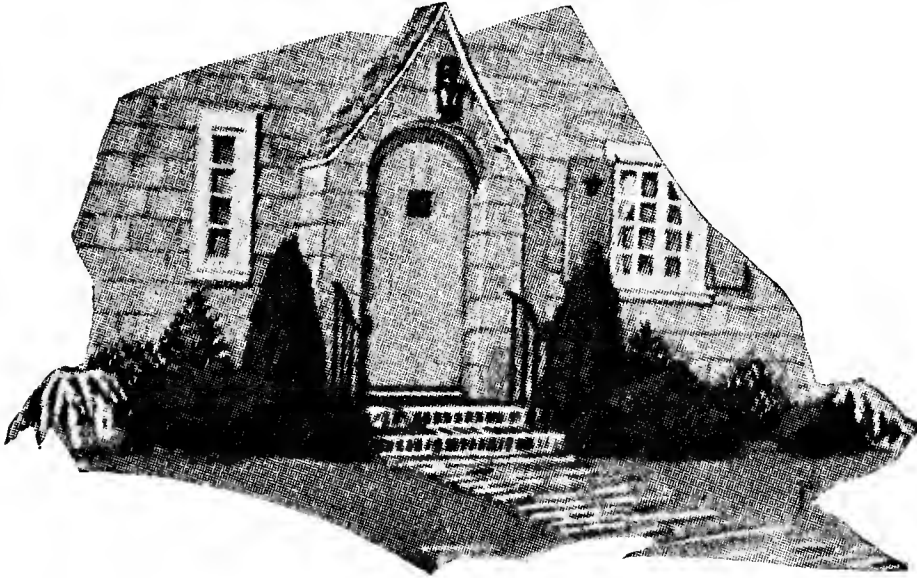
JUNIPER SAVIN (Juniperus sabina)—A low many branched Evergreen, sometimes growing 4 feet high. Its branches are spreading and dense. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart forms an excellent border to larger evergreens in the background. It is desirable as a low in foundation



Colorado Juniper

• Wirt's Evergreens •

for year round effects



DAPHNE (Cneorum)

One of the few hardy evergreen dwarf shrubs. Soft pink blooms in May and September with a very pleasing fragrance. Splendid for the Rock Garden.

9 to 12 in., \$1.00 each

DOUGLAS FIR

(Pseudo tsuga-Douglasi)

Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, with pendulous branchlets.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$1.50

2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00

HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)—The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base, to a long straight and thrifty shoot. It grows thriftily and is of a dark green color, very dense, and shears well. The Hemlock will remain small for many years, if sheared, so that it can be recommended for foundations, groups and small yards. Hemlock likes a rather moist, cool shaded place.

2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$2.00 each

PINE MUGHO (Pinus Mughus)—This is the genuine true dwarf Pine. Many stemmed, compact with good green color. It never grows over 3½ feet tall, and 3 to 5 feet in diameter, by annual shearing can be kept any desired size. An excellent evergreen, where one of dwarf habit is wanted.

12 to 14 in., balled, \$1.50 each

18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.50 each



Kosters' Spruce

SPECIAL SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE

(Picea pungens glauca)

3 to 3½ ft., balled, \$10.00 each

This is one of the Blue Spruces. It is hardy, healthy, and a beautiful tree. The rich blue color enhances the value of the Colorado Blue Spruce for single trees or for group plantings.

KOSTER'S BLUE

15 to 18 in., balled, \$5.00

This is the genuine Blue Spruce. These trees are grafted, so as to hold their true blue color. These trees are very scarce, and our supply is very limited.

HARDY VINES

Strong 2 year Plants
35c each; 3 for \$1.00

WISTERIA (Purple)—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June. Grafted plants sure to bloom, 50c each.

ENGLEMAN'S IVY—It is one of the finest ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a valuable climber for covering brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Engleman will be found much superior to Boston ivy.

AMERICAN IVY—The well known native vine with five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.

HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet)—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

BITTERSWEET—A native vine that is especially ornamental in fall and winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

SILVER LACE VINE—A strong vigorous vine attaining a height of over 25 feet, it has all summer and fall a great mass of foamy sprays of white flowers which turn rose colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of the white and rose make a very pretty picture.

2 year Plants, 50c each



50c
each
2 for 90c

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Summer Lilac

Makes a bush 3 to 4 feet tall, but freezes to the ground during winter. The bush is just covered with long racemes of Lilac-like flowers. Blooms in July and August. Very attractive.

30c each; 3 for 80c

A New Specimen Plant LODENSE PRIVET

These little trees or bushes are 18 inches tall and 18 inches across and can be trimmed into perfect balls, also to resemble animals or fowls. Also fine for TUBS or URNS. These plants are very heavily branched, very hardy. These plants can be trimmed any time.

Clematis



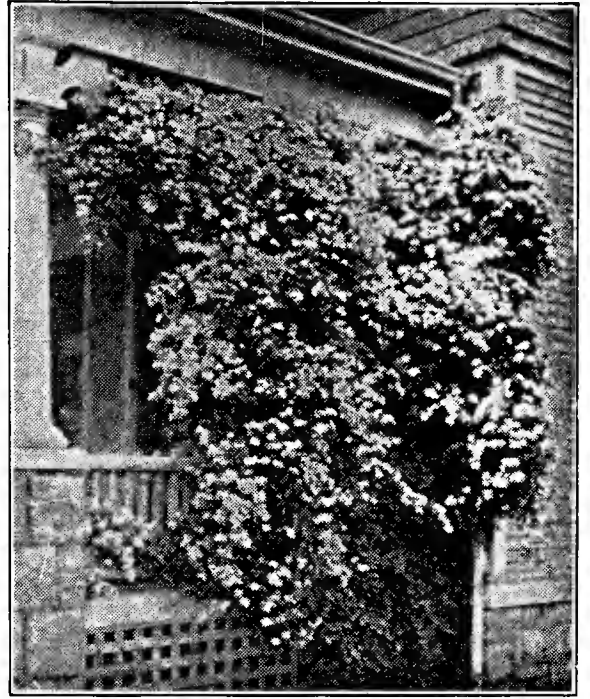
1 yr. Clematis

35c each



I list here below three popular varieties of the large flowering Clematis and one of the small white flowering. Clematis need a little extra attention to get them started. Once started they grow for years.

Add 10% for Postage



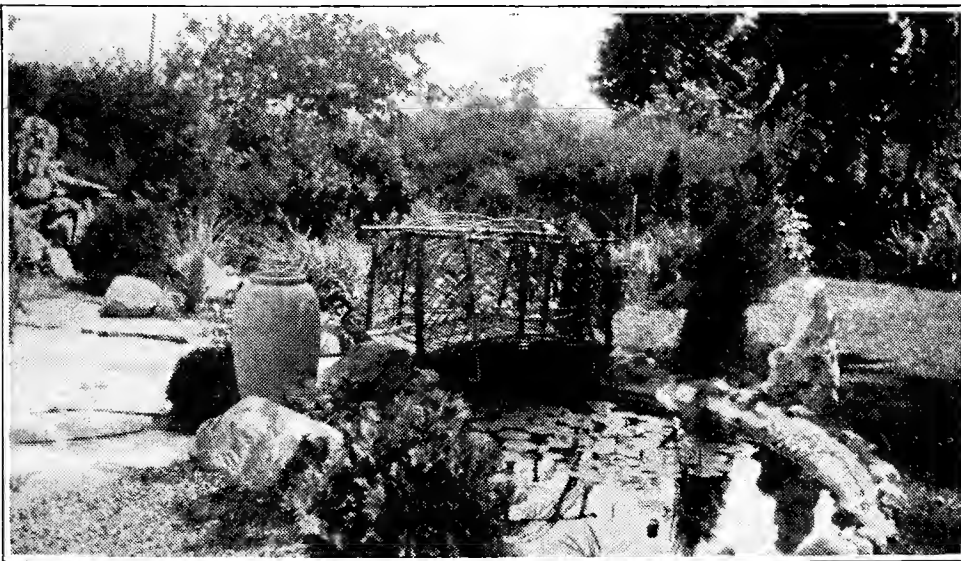
Paniculata

JACKMANNI—The well-known purple flowering clematis. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across.
 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 35c each 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each

MME. EDW. ANDRE—A robust plant blooming freely. Violet red flower 3 to 4 inches across.
 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 35c each 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each

PANICULATA—The small flowering sweet scented white clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful climbers.
 2 year Field Grown Plants, 25c each 3 year Field Grown Plants, 50c each

• • • ROCK GARDENS AND POOLS



One of Our Gardens

To all those that are planning on building a rock garden or pool, and to those who have rock gardens or pools, we invite you to visit our gardens and pools. We have three Rock Gardens and two lily pools. The Rock Gardens are planted with hundreds of rock plants, many evergreens and shrubs. The pools are filled with lilies, both Hardy and Tropical—day and night bloomers—and of all colors. In the pools are hundreds of Gold fish from 1 inch to 8 and 10 inches.

When you are out for a drive just stop at the Nur-

sery for a bit, we are sure you will find many things that will interest you. We are also open on SUNDAYS.

• **Everblooming Roses** •

The ROSES that I offer this year are all the very best grade of 2-year No. 1 plants. I am sure that you will be more than satisfied with them.

These Roses are highly fragrant and send out many flowers. They need a little winter protection. Will bloom first year.

2 yr. Size	Each 45c	3 Plants \$1.30	10 Plants \$4.00
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Gruss an Teplitz

GRUSS an TEPLITZ (Crimson)—An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear, crimson scarlet, fragrant flowers, borne from June until frost. A vigorous and shapely plant.

PINK RADIANCE (Silvery Pink)—Vigorous, upright, bushy plants bear a continuous supply of very large, light silvery pink to salmon pink flowers on long, strong stems.

RED RADIANCE (Deep Red)—Vigorous, upright bushy plant, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, deep globular flowers.

SOUV. CLAUDIUS PERNET (Yellow)—A beautiful, pure sunflower yellow, deeper in the center. The large, long pointed buds open to full double flowers. Large, glossy, disease resistant foliage. Plant of vigorous, upright habit. One of the best yellow roses.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Intense saffron yellow. Fine, strong-featured Rose familiarly called "Orange Killarney".

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Red. Large Flowers)—A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine, cerise flowers, that are delightfully fragrant. Borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Scarlet Crimson)—The Jack Rose, a long time favorite. The fragrant, perfect formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet crimson, and are borne on long, strong stems, by a vigorous plant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White. Large flowers)—An immense pure white, perfectly double rose. Abundantly produced in June and if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. An extremely popular rose, having second place in the "favorite dozen" roses. Plant robust, vigorous and upright grower.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A charming many colored rose. Deep copper red buds of fine form, opening to a lovely blending of orange yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink, and scarlet. Buds of superb shape, flowers large, and fragrant. A dazzling color effect to delight the eye.

• Everblooming Roses •



Quality
ROSE BUSHES

**Strong 2 year plants 50c each;
3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$4.50**

The roses listed below are all new varieties developed the last few years, having striking colors and delightful fragrance.

SENSATION (Scarlet Crimson)—Large, very double scarlet crimson flowers. Long pointed buds, very heavy; heavy bloomer.

TALISMAN (Yellow copper red)—One of the new roses. A wonderful combination of shadings of gold, apricot yellow, deep pink or old rose. The bud is long, perfectly formed. The plant is strong, vigorous grower and heavy bloomer.

DAME EDITH HELEN—A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color. Remarkable fragrance.

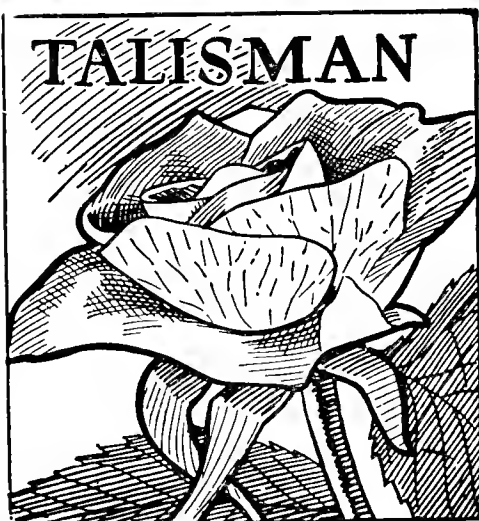
E. G. HILL (E. G. Hill Co., 1929)—A new red rose of striking form and color. Long, perfectly formed buds opening to high centered, full double flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red as they develop. Free flowering, vigorous.

MARGARET McGREDY—Rich oriental red, passing to carmine rose; lasting a long time. Large, free, with spicy fragrance.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson red, particularly charming in the half-blown state, continuous all summer.

BETTY UPRICHARD—A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon.

WILHELM KORDES—A magnificent variety with strong, straight shoots and gleaming masses of reddish leaves. The abundant bloom is gilded salmon-pink, flushed orange and veined copper-red when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red.



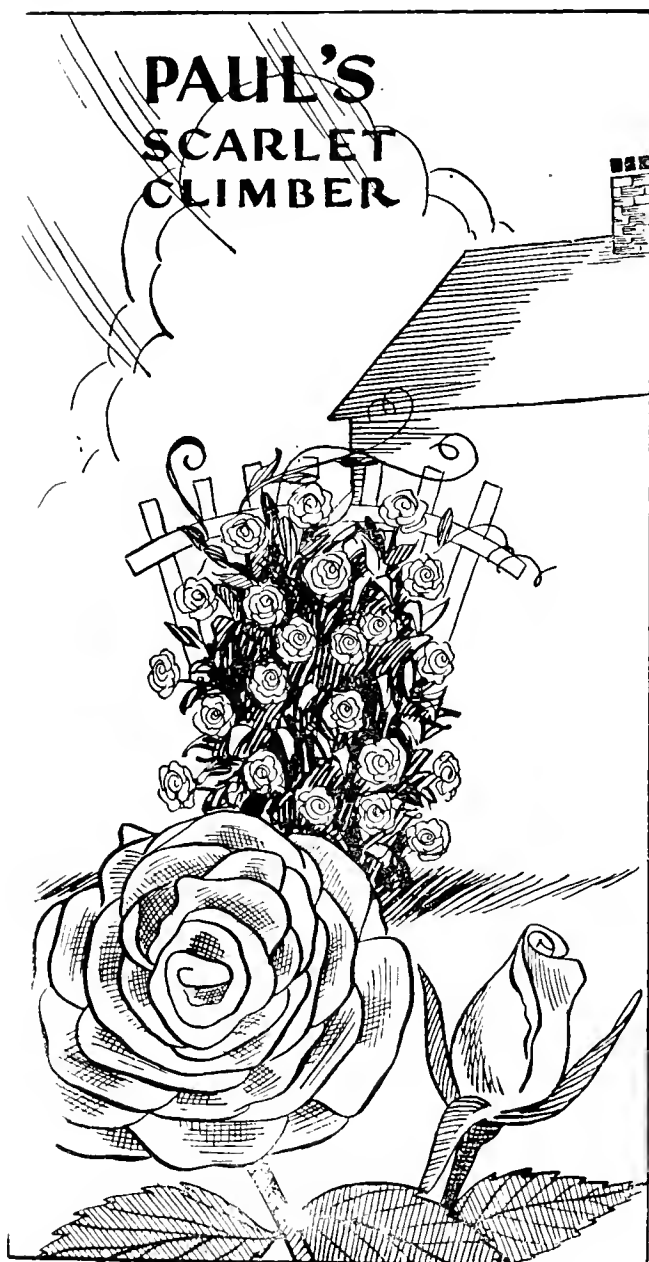
MRS. E. P. THOM—A bright lemon yellow. Long pointed buds, good bloomer, very fragrant. One of the newest roses.

MME. JULES BOUCHE—Pure white, slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type.

Climbing Roses

Hardy Climbing Roses need only a foothold, and the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance and spread charming clusters over yards of wall space.

Climbing roses bloom the second year. They bloom on the wood that is one year old, so don't trim off last year's growth. They like a sunny place, and good rich soil. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for the rose bugs and lice.



A HEDGE TYPE ROSE

F. J. GROOTENDORST

(A baby rambler Rugosa Rose)

This rose has rugosa foliage, compactly bushing, moderate growth, but revealing its baby rambler cross in form, color which is double crimson in clusters. This is an excellent rose to be used as a shrub, but more especially rose hedges. If you always wanted a rose hedge, here is the plant to buy.

2 yr. No. 1 plants. 45c each
\$4.00 for 10 plants

2 yr. Plants	Each 40c	3 Plants \$1.10	5 Plants \$1.75
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PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Scarlet)—Winner of gold medal as best new climbing rose, at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double. Corresponds with Climbing American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape, and habit. Blooms very long, holding a flower after many June bloomers have dropped their petals; a wonderful rose for trellis or pergola use.

EXCELSA (Blood Red)—An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter. Produced in immense clusters, very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior in color and in gloss, disease resistant foliage.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBING (Rich Carmine)—The moderately fragrant rich carmine, 3 to 4 inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation, and after becoming established, makes a very vigorous growth.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Crimson)—An extremely popular rose, great masses of crimson semi-double flowers are borne by the vigorous plant. Desirable pillar and porch plant but foliage gets rusty in late summer.

DR. VAN FLEET (Deep Pink)—Probably the best climbing rose in cultivation. Perfectly formed long pointed deep pink buds on long stems with several in a cluster, expanding to about 4 inches. It is a vigorous grower, with abundant dark green, glossy, disease resistant foliage, that is a delight to the eye all summer.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Pink)—One of America's notable climbing roses, clear pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, and lasting a long time. The plant makes a very strong growth, as much as 20 ft. in a season. Foliage is glossy, bright green, and persists until cold weather.

GARDENIA (Yellow)—Has lovely golden yellow buds, that open with a shade of white when fully expanded, has attractive, glossy, dark green, disease resistant foliage. One of the most dependable yellow climbing roses.

• FAMOUS NEW ROSES •

CLIMBING ROSES

GOLDEN CLIMBER—One of the New Plant Patent Roses. Extreme hardiness, combined with blooms of Hybrid Tea Type and quality which hold their color. Flowers 4 to 5 in. across on stiff strong stems, often 18 in. long. This rose has fragrance which is lacking in many of the climbing roses. Its handsome, glossy foliage, green wood and red thorns are ornamental, even when out of bloom.

Strong 2 yr. Plants, \$2.00 each

BLAZE—New Hardy everblooming scarlet Climbing Rose. It combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Pauls Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of a favorite everblooming rose. Blaze is one of the outstanding new roses patented the past few years.

Strong 2 yr. Plants, \$2.00 each



Countess Vandal



EVERBLOOMING ROSES

COUNTESS VANDAL—One of the newest everblooming roses. It has a long pointed bud and its distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold. The plant has great vigor and blooms increasingly throughout the summer. Many thousands admired the large bud of this rose at the Century of Progress Exposition.

Strong 2 yr. Plants, \$1.50 each

MARY HART—A striking Red sport of the Talisman. This rose has heavy, maroon red buds, opening to well formed blossoms of deep velvety blood red, with an overflow of amber. Unlike most red roses the MARY HART does not wilt or dry when cut, but opens perfectly. A strong grower with strong heavy stems. MARY HART is a rose all rose-lovers will want in their gardens. **Strong 2 yr. Plants, \$1.50 each.**

SHORTNECK BABY ROSES

45c each

A distinct and charming class of roses, low growing, seldom exceeding 15 inches in height, and all summer produce an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. Not climbers.

BABY DOROTHY (Bright Pink)—Coral, pink, double flowers, borne in large clusters from June until late fall.

IDEAL (Crimson)—Bright crimson blooms, borne in splendid trusses on long strong stems. It is a very vigorous grower of bushy habit.

GOLDEN SALMON (Bright Orange)—This is a new Baby rose which we have tried for the past two years and now have put on the market. It is a bright orange color, very heavy bloomer all summer. Try it, you will like it.

ESKIMO BEAUTIES

"The kind that grow where no others will". Can be used same as shrubs. Grows 3 to 4 feet. Once planted, they are permanent; no pruning, no spraying, no suckering nor anything else is needed—just a little manure spaded in and the ground stirred. They bloom all summer. No winter covering needed.

Big 2-year Plants, 40c each

BELLE PORTEVINE (An Eskimo Beauty)—The blooms are large and full, the petals gracefully incurved. Bright, clear, lively pink.

HANSA (An Eskimo Beauty)—Handsome in bud and bloom. Both are large, very full and double. The color is rich, maroon-red.

• Hardy Perennial Plants •

Once planted, perennials continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond cultivation, cutting and thinning. Perennials should be planted in good rich soil. For Delphiniums lime should be added to the soil.

Our Perennials Are 2-Year Field Grown Plants

Price of all Perennials on This Page

20c each; 3 for 50c

10% Discount at Nursery. Add 10% for Postage.

ACHILLEA—Small white flowers. Good for cutting.

ASTERS HARDY—Climax. Tall growing, blue flowers.

BABIES BREATH (gypsophila)—Graceful plant with small white flowers. Much used dried.

BALLOON FLOWERS (Platycodon)—Deep blue flowers from July to September.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Cup and saucer; pink, blue, white.

CARNATION—Bright pink blooms.

COLUMBINE LONG SPURRED—Beautiful spring blooming plants. Flowers in shades of lavender, blue, pink, yellow and red; are fine for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUS (Hardy)—Pink, Indiana red, snowclad white, yellow, bronze button, yellow button.

COREOPSIS (Everblooming Yellow Daisy)

CHINESE LANTERNS—Red seed pods are used for winter bouquets.

DELPHINIUM—Most popular of all perennials. (Belladonna) Light Blue. (Bellamossum) Dark blue. (Chinese) Blue, White.

FOXGLOVE (Shirley Hybrids)—Rose to white.

GAYFEATHER—Purple blooms in fall.

GALLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Orange and yellow flowers, blooming all summer.

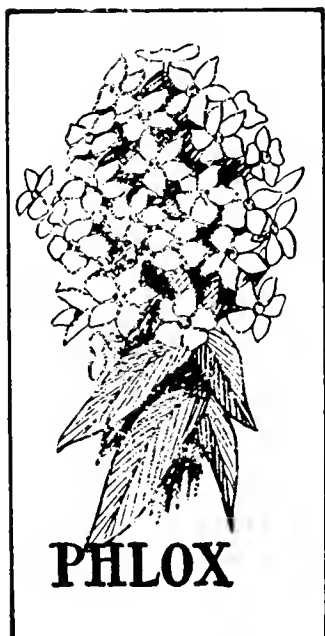
PHLOX—Thor, deep salmon pink; Betty Lou, orange scarlet; Enchantress, light salmon; Feurbrand, scarlet; Pantheon, rose pink; Coquelicot, orange scarlet; Flora Reidy, white; R. P. Struthers, cherry red; B. Compte, wine red; Apollo, rosy red.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)—A shrub-like perennial with handsome green foliage, bearing large bright flowers thruout the summer. Red, pink and white, mixed.

HARDY SWEET PEAS—Pink and white.

HARDY SALVIA—Sky blue flowers in August.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Orange. Most showy of all garden flowers.



▼

ALPHA GREENHOUSE
Melvin Rutledge, Proprietor

• Perennial Plants •

20c each; 3 for 50c

RED HOT POKER—Brilliant scarlet cones on three foot stems in August and September.

SHASTA DAISY—Large glistening white flowers on long stems in June and July.

MAY QUEEN, EA FLOWERING SHASTA DAISY—Lovely flowers for Decoration Day.

STATICE (Sea lavender)—Immense clusters of small blue flowers in June and July. Fine for drying.

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum)—Beautiful daisy-like flowers in shades of rose, pink and white. Blooms in May and June and again in September.

SAGE—For seasoning, 10c each. (

DILL—For pickles, 10c each.

GRAND GARDEN MIXTURE OF GLADIOLUS

12 for 25c

DAHLIAS

20c each; 6 for \$1.00

MARION THOMPSON—Lemon yellow cactus, very large.

EARL OF PEMBROKE—Clear purple cactus.

DELICE—Glowing rose pink, decorative.

GOLDEN SUN—Golden yellow, decorative.

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson red, decorative.

HARDY LILIES

REGAL LILY—One of the most satisfactory lilies for this locality. Hardy. Flowers are white, striped on outside with pink. Fragrant and large. Established bulbs have 10 and 15 blooms per stem 20c each.

AURATUM—Gold Banded. Very large white blooms with gold band down center of each petal, studded with crimson. 30c.

MADONNA—Pure white lily. 25c.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White spotted with rays of rosy red. A very satisfactory lily. 30c.

DOUBLE TIGER—A bright rosy red lily. Very hardy. 20c.

LEMON LILY—Flowers clear yellow, fragrant free bloomer. 15c.

CANNAS

15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; 10 for \$1.00

KING HUMBERT—4 ft. Scarlet flowers, bronze leaves.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 ft. Rich yellow, green leaves.

SHENANDOAH—Salmon pink, bronze leaved.

WYOMING—5 ft. Orange flowers, purplish leaves.

Perennial Novelties and Specialties



Dreams of Beauty Delphinium

Extra Choice
DELPHINIUM
"Dreams of Beauty"

Mixed Colors
25c each; 3 for 60c

The largest and most perfect strain of Perennial Delphinium so far produced. Disease resisting. Color combinations are exceptionally beautiful, from pale sky blue through all shades of blue to deepest indigo. Many have pink centers. The flowers are single, semi-double and double.

ARTEMISIA (Silver King)—Silver colored foliage; can be used for winter bouquets. 25c; 3 for 60c

BABIES BREATH ASTER—Small white blooms in great profusion. 12 in. high. 25c; 3 for 60c

CAMPANULA (rotundifolia) Blue Bells of Scotland—Dwarf plants covered all summer with bell-shaped blue flowers. 20c; 3 for 50c.

BLUE FLAX (linum)—Azure blue flowers from May to August. 24 to 30 in. high. 20c; 3 for 50c

CORAL BELLS (heuchera)—Fairy like spikes of coral red flowers are borne very freely over a long period. 25c; 3 for 60c.

GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Attractive semi-double scarlet flowers in bloom from June till frost. 20c; 3 for 50c.

PAMPAS GRASS—Tall growing grass topped by beautiful silvery plumes. 25c; 3 for 60c.

OENOTHERA CLUETEI—Yellow Primrose. 20c each.

PENSTEMON (Torreyi)—Scarlet flowers on 4 ft. stems. 25c.

BLEEDING HEART—Always popular for its early heart-shaped red flowers. 35c; 3 for \$1.00

RED PAINTED DAISY—A beautiful velvety red daisy. 25c; 3 for 60c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES—Dark red with black center. 30c; Mrs. Perry Salmon rose, 30c; Orange 20c.

SCABOSSIA—Has large lavender blue flowers all summer. 25c each.

STOKES ASTER—Dwarf plant bearing sky-blue flowers July to September. 25c.

YUCCA—Bayonet-like dark green leaves and clusters of white bell-shaped blooms on 3-ft. stems. 25c each.

SEDUM—Twelve newer varieties. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

• New Perennials •

The following Perennials have not been listed in our catalog before.

Add 10% for Postage.

ASTILBE (Spirea)—Lovely feathery flower spikes two feet long. Blooms in June. Grandis Rosea, creamy white with pink centers; Davidii, pink; Gruno, soft pink; Gloria, deep pink. 25c each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—Beautiful fall blooming plants. Alba, white; Whirlwind, double white. 25c each.

HARDY CARNATION CRIMSON KING—Best hardy large flowering red carnation, blooms from June till frost. 30c each.

GYPSOPHILA BRISTOL FAIRY (Babies Breath)—Double pure white flowers three times the size of ordinary Babies Breath. Strong grafted plants from 3 in. pots, 45c each.

GYPSOPHILA (Double Babies Breath)—Much larger and better than single Babies Breath. 25c each.

ICEBERG DELPHINIUM—NEW white delphinium, fine for cutting. Potted plants that will bloom this summer. 25c each.

MALTESE CROSS (Lychnis Chal.)—Scarlet Flowers in June and July. 20c each.

KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large white flowers with golden centers blooming from Sept. until freezing weather. Absolutely hardy. 25c.

PHLOX SUBLATA VIVID—The brightest of all the creeping phlox. Covered in early spring with deep pink blooms. 25c each.

DOUBLE PAINTED DAISY—These new varieties of this popular hardy perennial are very double with 18 in. stems, making them a wonderful cut flower. Buckeye, Brilliant carmine pink; Miami Queen, large pink; Trojan, early crimson. 45c each.

PANSIES

Large
Flowering

35c per 12

Greenhouse Plants

GERANIUMS—Red, Pink, Salmon.
20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

PETUNIAS—
Singles—2 for 15c; 12 for 75c.
Doubles—2 for 25c.

VIOLAS

Everblooming
Smaller
Pansies

35c per 12

VINCAS—Vines for Boxes. Small, 10c; Large, 25c.

Complete Linge of Bedding Stock and Vegetable Plants at Our Greenhouse.

Vegetable Plants

Tomato and Cabbage—10c per dozen.

Eggplant, Peppers and Cauliflower—15c.

Large Tomato Plants in Bloom—5c each.

Cut Flowers For All Occasions — Funeral Flowers
a Specialty at
ALPHA GREENHOUSE

Rock Garden Plants

20c each; 3 for 50c

SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION

Eight Plants \$1.10

Select eight different plants from following list and send us \$1.10

ARABIS ALPINE (Rock Cress). White, blooms in May.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer)—Silver foliage with white flowers in spring.

CORN FLOWERS—Blue.

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose)—Evergreen plants covered with rose flowers from July to September.

HARDY SCOTCH PINKS—Mixed colors.

PHLOX SUBLATA—Lavender, pink.

SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens)—12 varieties.

NEPETA (Blue Wonder)—Strong growing plants with bright blue flowers in bloom a long time.

SEDUM ACRE—Yellow flowers.

SEDUM ALBUM—White flowers.

SEDUM LYD GLAUCUS—Pink flowers.

SEDUM TRAILING.

TUNIC SAXIFRAGA—Pink blooms all summer.

WALLFLOWERS—Fiery orange flowers on 1 ft. stems.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—Everblooming Sweet William, 12 in.

EUPATORIUM—Hardy Ageratum, blue flowers in spring, 12 in.

ARTEMISIA PONTIAC (Old Man)—Silver grey foliage, 10 in.

THYMUS VULGARIS (6 in.)—Fragrant foliage, small lilac blooms.



Rock Garden at Nursery

HARDY IRIS GERMAN IRIS

- AMBASSADEUR**—One of the finest of bronze type. Standards are bronze and yellow, the falls violet red with orange beard. 20c.
- CAPRICE**—Large flowers, rosy lilac with darker falls. 15c.
- CECILE MINTURN**—Soft catalyea rose. Ruffled. 20c.
- ELDORADO**—Standards yellowish bronze, falls purple. 15c.
- HONORABILIS**—Standards golden with rich mahogany falls. 10c.
- LORD OF JUNE**—Standards lavender purple, falls rich violet purple. A magnificent variety of gigantic size. 20c.
- LORELY**—Standards yellow, falls ultra marine blue. 10c.
- MADAM CHEREAU**—White frilled with blue, fragrant. A charming sort. 10c.
- OPERA**—A rich violet red-toned bi-color. Unusual. 20c.
- PROSPER LAUGHIER**—Standards bronze red, falls ruby purple. 15c.
- QUAKER LADY**—Smoky lavender shading to deep blue. 10c.
- W. J. FRYER**—Ruffled, standards are old gold and falls are maroon with violet center and a yellow edging. 20c.
- DWARF BLUE**—Grows 6 to 8 in., good for edging or rock gardens. 10c; \$1.00 per 12.
- GERTRUDE**—Clear blue, good bloomer. 10c; \$1.00 per 12.
- AUREA**—Canary yellow, late bloomer. 10c.
- PARSIESIS**—Deep purple, large flowers. 10c.
- FLORENTINE ALBA**—White, flowers are very large. 10c.

**Special Offer—10 IRIS, each different (our selection)
75 cents**

SIBERIAN IRIS

Blooms Later Than German

- SNOW QUEEN**—Ivory white blooms. 10c; \$1.00 per 12.
- BOY BLUE**—Bright blue. 10c; \$1.00 per 12.

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE IRIS

Strong Roots, 25c each

- GEKKA NO-NAMI (Waves under moonlight)**—Earliest to bloom. Glistening white.
- ISO-NO-NAMI (Shallow waves)**—Soft blue with soft silvery veins.
- KOKO-NO-IRO (Purple and Gold)**—Rich royal purple petals with yellow center.
- MAHOGANY**—Large double flowers, around the latest to bloom. Color dark red.
- UCHIU (Universal)**—Has the longest blooming season. Standards white tipped blue. Falls blue with golden center, white halo.

CHOICE PEONIES

Strong 3-Year Roots

- FESTIVE MAXIMA**—Early pure white with crimson flecks on center petals. Most popular white. 30c.
- EDULIS SUPERBA**—Early rose pink, remarkably free bloomer, outstanding cut flower variety. 30c.
- MONS JULES ELIE**—Mid-season beautiful pink bomb type. Free flowering. Said to be the largest of all peonies. 50c.
- OFFICINALIS RUBA**—Well known earliest dark red. 60c.
- KARL ROSENFELD**—Best mid-season red. 40c.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**—Maroon crimson with silky black luster. Said to be darkest peony. \$1.00.

EVERGREENS

for Rock Gardens

SMALL EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCKERY

9

Evergreens

•

One Each
for

\$2.75

•

Postage 20c

The following evergreens are 5 years old and twice transplanted. As they are not balled the roots must not be exposed to wind or sun. Keep them moist at all times.

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDAL—8 to 10 in.	30c each
ARBOR VITAE GLOBE—8 to 10 in.	30c each
MUGHO PINE—6 to 8 in.	35c each
SAVIN JUNIPER—8 to 10 in.	35c each
ANDORA JUNIPER—8 to 10 in.	50c each
IRISH JUNIPER—10 to 12 in.	30c each
RED CEDAR—8 to 10 in.	30c each
PFITZER JUNIPER—10 to 12 in.	50c each
NORWAY SPRUCE—10 to 12 in.	25c each

WIRT'S HIGH-GRADE LAWN GRASS SEED

WIRT'S VELVET LAWN GRASS—This is a good grade of lawn grass seed which contains over 60 per cent Kentucky blue grass seed and is not to be compared with the cheap package seed.

1 lb. pkg., 35c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.50

WIRT'S SHADY LAWN GRASS—This seed is blended especially to build up a lawn where shade is to be considered. This seed is for sowing under trees and shady places where the ordinary seed does not succeed well.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Valuable for pepping up old lawns.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

WINNER BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED—This is a good grade of lawn seed, carries a good per cent of blue grass, with red top clover as a nurse crop.

1 lb. pkg., 25c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00

ABOUT LAWN GRASS—No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green throughout the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Lawn mixture is a splendid grass, giving quick and satisfying results. The shady lawn for under trees and shady spots. Our Grass Seed does not contain Timothy, but Fescue, Red Top and Bent. Our seed is fresh 1933 crop. **QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE**—1 lb. to 300 square feet of lawn or double this amount if a quick lawn is wanted.

COME TO THE NURSERY at planting time and SELECT PERSONALLY your trees, plants and evergreens. Take them home with you; you can save 10% this way.

WATER LILIES

HARDY WATER LILIES

GLADSTONE—The King of the White hardy lilies, surpassing all others in size and freedom of bloom. **\$1.50 each.**

TUBEROSA ROSEA—A Hardy lily of a delightful shade of pink. Usually 4 to 5 in. across and borne well above the water, making them desirable for cutting; free bloomer. **\$1.00 each.**

AURORA—An unusual Hardy lily, when the flowers first open they are a creamy yellow, changing to a dark red by the third day. Very desirable for a small pool. **\$1.00 each**

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

We have had much better success with the tropical lilies than any of the others. Last summer our plants had from one to five blooms every day until late fall. The plants need to be taken in during the winter. We sure like them.

PANAMA PACIFIC—Flowers deep royal purple with yellow stamens. Free bloomer. Blooms early morn until about 3 P. M. **\$1.50 each.**

BISSET—Night blooming. Bloom from 3 P. M. until late at night. Rose pink flowers often 10 in. across; petals broad, concaved, giving a cup-shaped effect. **\$1.50 each.**

MARSH AND BOG PLANTS

These plants help dress up the pool. They give it a more natural appearance. Plant a few of them in the pool at the shallow part or put them in pots.

ARROW HEAD—Large arrow-shaped leaves and white spiked flowers. Grows 12 to 18 inches above the water. **25c each.**

UMBRELLA PALM—A feathery crown borne on a slender stem. For shallow water. **35c each.**

GRACEFUL CAT TAIL—Tall slender variety, excellent for mass planting. **25c each.**

BLUE FLAG—Broad blue flowers. Tall sword leafed plant. Very attractive and valuable. **25c each.**

PARROT FEATHER—A very interesting little plant. Will grow in 10 to 12 inches of water, or in moist soil. Has a feather-like foliage which always attracts attention. **25c each; 3 for 60c.**

WATER LILY CULTURE—Water lilies do better if planted in boxes about 18 in. square and 8 to 10 in. deep with the boxes set a few inches off the bottom of pool. Use about $\frac{1}{2}$ sod, $\frac{1}{4}$ rotten cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ garden soil. Plant the root, then set box in the pool and cover the soil with an inch of sand. Water should be at least 10 inches over the box.

Wirt's High Grade Fertilizers

CATTLE MANURE—SHREDDDED. A very efficient high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes. There is no danger of burning with this fertilizer; easy to handle as grain. 25 lbs. to 10 feet square.

10 lbs., 65c—Postage 18c

25 lbs., \$1.25—Postage 35c

50 lbs., \$2.45—By Express

100 lbs., \$3.50—By Express

SHEEP MANURE—Sheep manure is fine for grass, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables, melons and small fruits. It can be used without fear of weed seed. A top dressing any time in the summer will start new growth in your lawn or plants. Bone Meal mixed with sheep manure is the best combination of fertilizer one can use. Use 60 to 100 lbs. sheep manure to 1000 sq. ft. of surface.

5 lb. bags, 30c—Postage 10c

10 lb. bags, 55c—Postage 18c

25 lb. bags, \$1.25—F. O. B. Alpha

50 lb. bags, \$2.35—F. O. B. Alpha

BONE MEAL FERTILIZER—Just the thing for Roses, Shrubs, etc. No danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 lbs. around each shrub or plant when setting it out. For lawns use 50 lbs. per 100 square feet.

5 lbs. bags, 35c—Postage 10c

10 lbs. bags, 65c—Postage 18c

SPRAY MATERIAL

for Fruit Trees, Roses and Plants

Good Spray material is almost as important as the plants, as many plants will not survive the attacks of insects. Therefore, a good spray is necessary once in a while. The insecticides that I list here I think are the best as to quality and effectiveness.

OIL EMULSION (Dormant Spray)

For an economical cleanup of San Jose and other scale on Apple trees, Pear trees, Shrubbery; also Aphis on fruit trees and shrubbery, Peach leaf roller. This is a dormant spray. Use before the leaves appear—between Feb. 1st and early April. I think the spray is more effective if delayed—that is, just before the buds burst.

1 Gallon of Oil Emulsion to 20 Gallons of water. 5 gal. of Oil Emulsion to 100 Gallons of water.

Price \$1.00 per Gallon. 5 Gallons \$3.75 prepaid

10% discount to those that call at the Nursery with their own container. A big mouth container is necessary as this spray is in a soft paste form. Free Instruction booklet with each order.



GARDEN VOLCK SPARY—A combination of oil, nicotine, fish oil soap. For aphis, squash bug, red spider, leaf hoppers, and mildew. For house plants and tender out-door plants.

3½ oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable

NURSERY VOLCK SPRAY—A high grade spray for trees, shrubs and plants. Used for white fly, red spider, scale, aphis or Roses, Dahlias, mums and all hardy out-door flowers.

½ pint, 40c. Mailable. Postage 5c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For the control of codling moth on Apple and all other tree fruits. Spray when bloom starts to fall and every three weeks thereafter for at least three to four applications. Also for gooseberries, currants, potatoes. Kills all leaf eating insects. Use 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

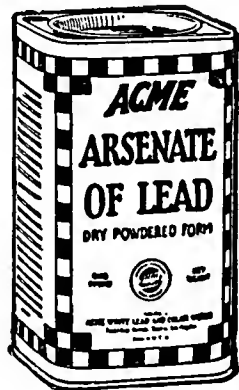
1 lb. pkg., 35c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—Use for washing shade trees to protect them from bores, wash all round shade trees once every 30 days with a good suds of Fish Oil Soap starting in April. Just the trunk is all that is necessary. Fish oil soap is fine to mix with nicotine for aphis sprays.

1 lb. box, 35c. Mailable. Postage 5c.

LIME SULPHUR—Used for fruit tree scale as a dormant spray, but we prefer the Oil Emulsion. LIME SULPHUR is the best for control of the disease on Raspberries. Spray just when the leaves show in the spring. Use 5 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Also advisable to spray again in Sept. using same amount.

1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50. Not mailable.



Plant Points

HEDGES—When you plant your hedge, keep your ditch line straight on one side and plant against the straight side, you can do the work in half the time. After planting Privet cut it back within 3 to 6 inches of the ground and start trimming the first year, the more you trim the thicker the hedge.

Why some Fruit Trees don't bear—lack of pollen. Plant assorted varieties.

Your lawn needs lime—Just 150 to 250 pounds to average yard.

Plant crooked and many branched trees in your children's playground, they won't climb your large shade trees then.

When you see B & B in a nurseryman's list it means Evergreens are taken up with a ball of dirt on the roots and wrapped with burlap. Plant them with the burlap, and give them lots of water, and put the water so the roots get it. Don't water the tops at any time. Make a depression around the trees so when you water it does some good. Don't mound up the soil around evergreen trees or shrubs.

Newly planted trees and shrubs should be mulched with a little manure (cattle manure best). **DON'T PUT MANURE IN THE HOLES.** Fertilizer of all kinds should be put on top the ground.

Water your Evergreens often during dry weather and put on 4 to 8 buckets of water to each tree depending on the size. When you water "water", don't half do it, put on enough to get down 2 to 4 feet.

NEVER wet the foliage of Evergreens.

In hot dry weather **RED SPIDERS** work on evergreens. Just take about two or three handfuls of common **SULPHUR** and throw into the trees during the hot dry seasons **ONCE** during each hot spell is plenty. (Don't put Sulphur on Japanese **YEW**s.) It's O. K. for all the other evergreens. When you see the cobwebs on your evergreens get out the sulphur. Put on dry, no water.

CANINES and CONIFERS a bad combination. Put a low fence around the Evergreens or tie up the **PUP** for results.

ROSES want a rich soil—cattle manure, bone meal, wood ashes—will make roses, poor soil pale roses.

SPRAY! SPRAY! SPRAY! If you want good roses. Start when the leaves start—Use **NURSERY VOLCK** (we have it) and use it every week.

Cut the Everblooming Roses back 4 to 6 inches above the ground when planting.

CLIMBING ROSES bloom on the growth that is one year old so watch your trimming. Always leave last year's growth.

ROSES SHOULD BE PLANTED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEPER THAN THEY GREW IN THE NURSERY.

Making an Everblooming Rose Bed—First pick out a good sunny spot that will hold

3, 12 or 24 roses. Then put on about 2 to 3 inches of cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bone meal and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood ashes. Spade in the whole works, then plant the roses.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Those that bloom before July 1, trim after they bloom. Those that bloom after July 1, trim early in March.

Shrubs can be pruned as much as you want to, even back within 6 inches of the ground, if you want them thick and bushy.

DON'T CULTIVATE PEAR TREES, PEACH TREES OR BITTERSWEET VINES. If there is a walnut tree close it will pollinize the Bittersweet, so they will have lots of berries.

WASH SHADE TREES, especially newly planted trees, with Fish Oil Soap Suds. If you can't get whale oil soap, use any soft soap. Wash the trees starting in April and then about every three weeks during the summer—from the ground to the branches. It will keep off the broes which kill about 75% of the newly planted shade trees.

SPRAY FRUIT TREES—The first spray is a dormant spray for scale. Do this early in March. We think **OIL EMULSION** is the best. Use 5 gallons to 100 gallons of water, it takes about 6 gallons of mixed spray for a good sized tree. Oil Emulsion will also help to kill Green Aphis and Leaf Rollers. The second spray is for the fruit and should be put on when the blossoms are falling. Use **ARSENATE OF LEAD**—3 lbs. dry form to 50 gallons water. Third spray—10 days after the second spray, using same amount of arsenate of lead. The fourth spray along in August. Watch the newspapers, they will tell you the exact time, and use arsenate of lead. **CHERRIES, PEACHES and PEARS** need only the first two sprays.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows 4 feet apart. Set the roots straight down. If you spread them out they dry out.

RASPBERRIES should be set 2 feet in the rows and the rows 7 feet apart. Pinch back the new growth of the raspberry in June when it is about 2 to 3 feet high. After the old wood has had a crop cut it out and burn it. **SPRAY Raspberries** just before the leaves start to show. Use **LIME SULPHUR**, 10 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Don't spray after the leaves are out as it may kill the plants. A light spray after the berries are off and the old wood cut out is O. K., but only use 3 to 5 lbs. **LIME SULPHUR** to 50 gallons water.

ASPARAGUS needs a rich bed, and plant 8 to 10 inches deep—and for a garden bed 2 feet each way is O. K.

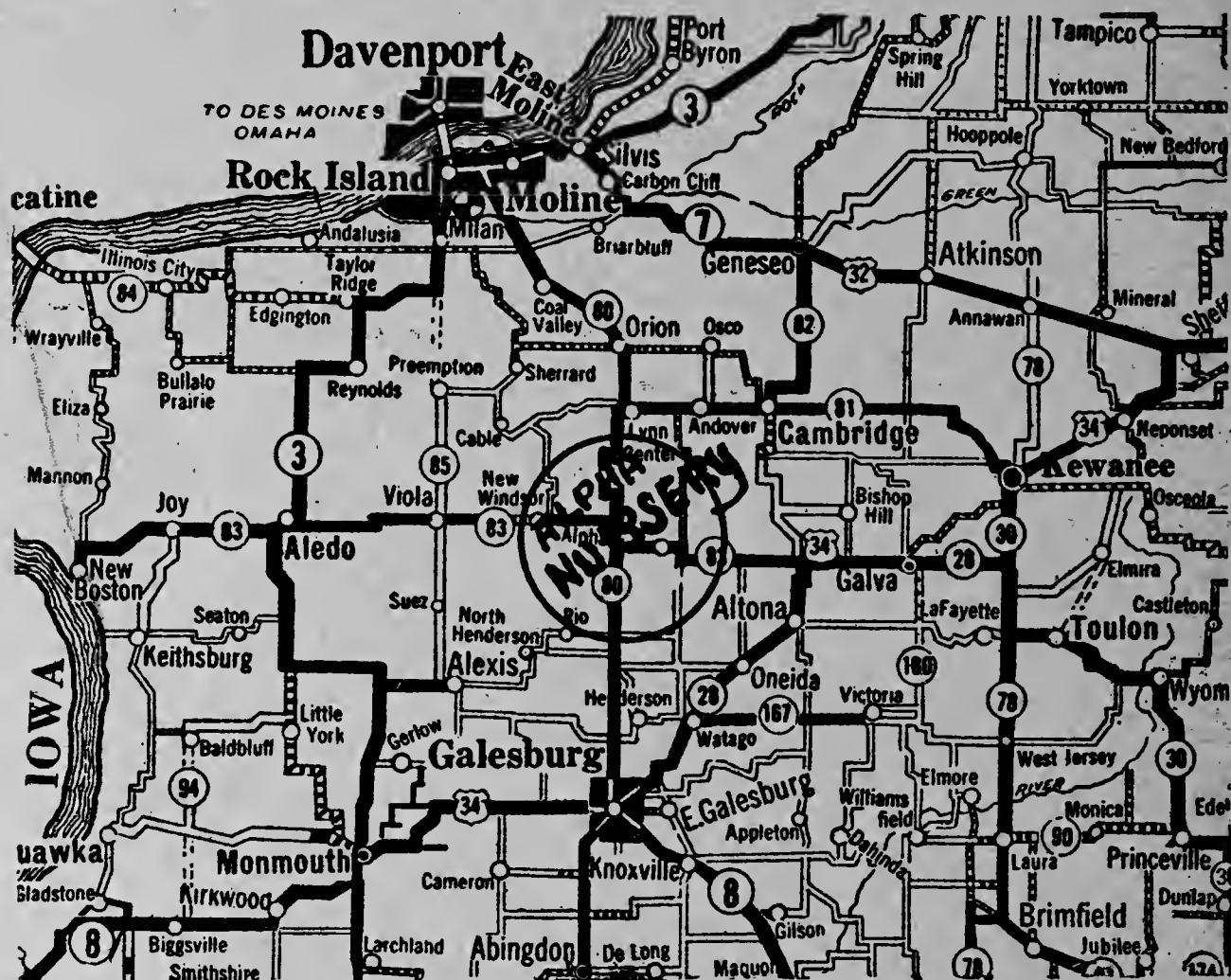
RHUBARB needs a fairly dry spot. In a wet place the roots will rot. **DON'T PUT ANY MANURE NEXT TO THE ROOTS** of any tree or plant. Evergreens need very little fertilizer. A little limestone is best.

Write us about your planting trouble. We will tell you if we can. If we don't know, we will find out for you.

VISIT THE NURSERY

How to Reach the Nursery

Visitors are always welcome. We are conveniently located as Hard Road No. 80 passes within 2 blocks of the Nursery. Come and select your own plants. We are open Sundays.



ALPHA NURSERY

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

On Hard Road, Route 80

